

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE

No. 212, Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUES

DECEMBER 2, 1873.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FAMILY GROCERS, AND WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Bvass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO., HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-hoards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE, CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,
Malmoe-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE, CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of
NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpaca,
all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of

Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in
leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-
trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods

Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments

Berlin and other Woolls
Paperhangings, Brushware

Tobacco and Cigars
and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel,
G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous
friends, and the public generally, that it will
be his study to maintain the high reputation the
KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for
comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co., GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to
our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles
we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the
principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral
community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail
themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the
conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found
to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be
found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements
have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburgs
Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted
on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed
Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheet-
ings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, &c., and
knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trowsers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin
Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jam
Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton
Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes
Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats
All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:
Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather
Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet
Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and
riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne
Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Groceries and Provisions.—Teas, coffees, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c. &c.
Wines and Spirits.—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes,
balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-tishes, billies, braces and bits,
black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), can-
dles, moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal scuttles, scoop and vase; cork-screws, cof-
fer-furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slicer and cups; fuse, fry-
ing-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters,
glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers
(all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards,
kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring
tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping,
ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles
and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, spoons, sheep-
shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokesheaves,
shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tuc-
irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing
cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber
T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 inch; bevelled and plain match lining
Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes
Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads
Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green,
blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal
varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage,
and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware. of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.
Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.
Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single,
and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking
easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers
Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain
Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions
Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co
Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on
getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fires, sixes, tens,
imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster;
Barrett's twist and gut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Tabaceros, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files,
blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-books,
envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mullage,
ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books
Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards,
pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks
Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books
Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow
Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured ex-
pressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and
single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over dogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;
valises, maringales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stir-
rup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnishers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.
Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various
kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stock whips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu.
We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats,
wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, knee
directors brushware, soap and chemical items, axes, hoes, &c. &c.

Cromwell

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest
Prices compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

K. P R E T S C H,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper-
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every
description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance
Company.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared



THE CLYDEDALE
ENTIRE HORSE
THANE OF CLYDE.

Will travel this Season in the CROMWELL,
CLYDE, and BLACKS Districts.

YOUNG THANE OF CLYDE is by that well-
known Sire, Thane of Clyde, imported; dam
Kate, imported by W. C. HILL, Esq., Croydon
Southland.

YOUNG THANE OF CLYDE is a dark dappled
bay, stands 16½ hands high, rising 5 years old,
has fine symmetry and unequalled action, with
a splendid temper.

He travelled last season in the Mataura dis-
trict, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

Terms, £3 10s, payable on the 1st February,
1874; groomage, 5s., to be paid at time of ser-
vice.

THOMAS GILMOUR,
Proprietor, Clyde.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER.

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

W. TALBOYS,

Having arranged with a Wholesale House in Dunedin to import goods through them direct from
the Home Markets, at a small advance, will now be able to sell at about twenty-five per cent. less
than usual prices.

The public can therefore make sure of purchasing the

CHEAPEST FANCY DRESSES IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST PRINTS IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST MUSLINS IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST SKIRTS IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST CALICOES IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST FLANNELS IN CROMWELL

CHEAPEST STOCKINGS, GLOVES, COLLARS, MUSLIN SETS, &c. &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

—IN—

TWEED TROUSERS

TROUSERS AND VESTS

TWEED SUITS

SILK MIXED SUITS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' CLOTHING.

CRIMEANS, CRIMEANS—JEAN SHIRTS—FLANNEL SHIRTS.

KNITTED AND COTTON PANTS.

ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES IN MEN'S & BOYS' HATS.

BOOTS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

DON'T FORGET THE GREAT DISCOUNT AT

W. TALBOYS'

L O N D O N H O U S E,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

CHEAPEST
DRAPERY AND CLOTHING STORE
IN CROMWELL.

J. SOLOMON,

THE CHEAP DRAPER,

Has opened out permanently in Cromwell with a large and splendid assortment of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON!

Ladies' Bonnets, Trimmed Hats, Silk Jackets,
Lace Goods, Shawls, Dress Materials,
Costumes, etc., etc.

**NOT TO BE EQUALLED IN PRICE OR STYLE
IN CROMWELL!**

**NO OLD STOCK! ALL PERFECTLY NEW
AND SELECTED FROM THE LATEST
SHIPMENTS!**

J.S. can assure his customers and all intending
purchasers they have never had such a choice
lot of goods to select from in Cromwell.
One trial will convince anyone of the fact.

Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing in great
variety.

Knickerbocker Suits.

Men's, Youths', and Boys' Straw Hats.

New Stock in Fancy Goods.

New Stock in Boots and Shoes.

New Stock in Crockery and Glassware.

New Stock in Jewellery.

The price of every article will be right, and
the goods will positively be sold at a small profit
to meet the times.

FRESH STOCK COMING TO HAND REGULARLY.

RECOLLECT—NO HUMBUG!

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING,

under the management of Mrs Solomon.

DON'T FORGET TO COME EARLY AND SEE THE NEW STOCK!

J. SOLOMON.

(Premises lately occupied by Bank of New Zealand.)

DON'T FORGET!

**ALL customers purchasing to the amount Five Pounds before BOXING NIGHT
will be presented with a full share gratis in**

J. SOLOMON'S GRAND GIFT ART UNION,

consisting of the following valuable prizes:—

LADY'S GOLD WATCH; GENT'S SILVER WATCH; ELECTRO-PLATE TEA AND COFFEE
SERVICE; ONE PAIR GOLD EARRINGS; ONE PAIR GREENSTONE EARRINGS;
ONE GOLD BROOCH; ONE GOLD CROSS; ONE GENT'S GOLD
RING; ONE LADY'S GOLD RING.

THE ABOVE ARE NOW ON VIEW.

Cromwell

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
**GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,**

Begs to intimate to his customers and the gene-
ral public that he has REMOVED to his NEW
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mel-
more Terrace, where he will carry on every ac-
scription of Blacksmith work and Farriery as
heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-
ting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new
principle, being the first introduced up-country,
which he will guarantee to give general satisfac-
tion; also, that he has made a reduction in the
price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to
the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District
that he has purchased the business lately carried
on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and
Blacksmith. His long practical experience in
all branches of the business, combined with
moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a
fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

**BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES,
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on
E. MURRELL,**

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above
articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO
PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are
delivered, Customers may depend on getting an
article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FRESH TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

J. B. LAKE,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

May be consulted at his Residence,

MURRAY-STREET, CROMWELL.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. A.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET . . . CROMWELL,

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.


ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the Argus Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

Bannockburn & Carrick Range
STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL
 Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
 DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
 (On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.


JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,
CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
 Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
 (Late of Logantown),
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
 Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.
CHARLES PEAKE,
 Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

BANNOCKBURN COAL PIT

ORDERS for this COAL left with D. A. JOLLY & CO. will be punctually executed.

JOHN DOVE.

STUART'S
BANNOCKBURN FERRY COALPIT.

J. STUART, having opened out the seam of Coal previously worked by Messrs NICHOLAS and Co., has to announce to the public that he is prepared to supply COAL at reasonable prices to any part of the district.


The Coal is known to be of first-class quality; and as the pit is in good working order, customers may depend upon a regular supply.

Arrowtown
R. PRITCHARD,
 Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
 WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
 ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for
 T. ROBINSON & Co.,
 Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
 Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.
W. J. BARRY
 AT THE
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.
 Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
 Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
 QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY, Jun., begs to announce that he has taken THE STABLES in connection with the Hotel, and assures those who may favour him with their patronage that horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.
 English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

W. J. B., jun., has also to announce that on and after the 20th September, 1873, A TWO AND FOUR-HORSE COACH will run between Queenstown and Arrowtown, twice a week each way.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
 AND NEWS AGENT,
 Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

CARRON TIMBER YARD,
 CAMP-STREET ... QUEENSTOWN,
 LAKE WAKATIPU.

A. B. O. Y N E,
 A. B. O. Y N E, begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that, having made arrangements for a constant supply of Southland Building Timber (red and white pine and totara, thoroughly seasoned), he is prepared to retail the same at the following very low scale of prices:—
 Feather-edged weather-boards, 20s per hundred feet
 Scantling—white pine, 20s; red pine, 22s
 Sluice-boards—white pine, 25s
 Shelving, 22s 6d; dressed, 26s
 T & G Lining, 6 x 3, 26s
 T G Flooring, 6 x 1, 28s.

A. B. has also for sale a good assortment of BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY; also, Door Sashes, American Lining, Shelving, and Turnery.
 Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.

All orders punctually attended to.

Wanaka
WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
 Proprietor.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE
 LUGGATE,

23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.
 N.B.—District Post Office.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

Friday and Saturday, 26th and 27th December, 1873.

STEWARDS:

MESSRS J. B. LAKE
 I. LOUGHNAN
 JAMES COWAN

MESSRS DAVID A. JOLLY
 ROBERT KIDD
 GEORGE M. STARKEY

HANDICAPPER: Mr JOHN WRIGHTSON.

JUDGE: Mr JAMES TAYLOR.

CLERK OF THE COURSE: Mr OWEN PIERCE.

STARTER: Mr JAMES DAWKINS.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE of 30 sovs. For horses that have never won an advertised prize of over 25 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, one mile and a half. Entrance, £2 2s.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP of 60 sovs. Distance, one mile and a half. Nomination, £1 1s.; acceptance, £2 2s.

MINERS' PURSE of 15 sovs. For all untrained horses that have never won an advertised prize of over 15 sovs. Distance, 3 mile heats. Entrance, 20s. No weight less than 10st. Post entry.

FLYING HANDICAP of 40 sovs. Distance, one mile. Nomination, £1 1s.; acceptance, £1 1s. Winner of Grand Stand Handicap to carry 7lbs penalty.

SELLING STAKES of 25 sovs. Entrance, 30s. Weight for age. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race, and any surplus to go to the race fund. The winner to be sold for £25: if entered to be sold for £20, allowed 7lbs; for £15, allowed 14lbs; for £10, allowed 21lbs. Distance, one mile.

Nominations for Grand Stand and Flying Handicaps to be made on 5th December, at 8 p.m. Weights to be declared in CROMWELL ARGUS of 9th and Otago Daily Times of 10th. Acceptances to be handed in at or before 8 p.m. on December 24.

Nominations for Jockey Club Handicap to be made on December 5. Weights to be declared on 26th, and acceptances to be received up till 10 a.m. on 27th December. General Entries will be received up till 8 p.m. on 24th December.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares and geldings allowed 3lbs.
 No entries will be received for any of the above races except on this condition: That all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.
 No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme, post entry races excepted, unless the latter be qualified as the bona fide property of a subscriber of not less than £3 3s. to the race fund.
 Entries will be received by the Secretary before 8 p.m. on the 24th December, entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree

(if any) of the horse, name of owner, and colours of the rider.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest must deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, the amount will be forfeited.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretence whatever after the time specified.

WILLIAM MACNAB, SECRETARY.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that a FURTHER CALL of TWO SHILLINGS per SHARE is made payable to me at the Company's office, Melmore-street, Cromwell, on or before WEDNESDAY the 10th day of December next ensuing.

D. MACKELLAR,
 Manager.

SWAN BREWERY
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
 Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. Goodger, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

To FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers during the forthcoming season of any quantity of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Messrs HAYES & WILLIAMS Are now prepared to SUPPLY COALS in any quantity.

CROMWELL COALPIT.

AUCTION SALE.

EAMES & STANBROOK

Have received positive instructions from Mr EDWARD McNULTY, who is leaving the Province, to sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 24th December 1873, at two o'clock p.m.,

That well-known public-house, the ROARING MEG HOTEL, situated on the main road to Queenstown. In connection with the hotel, is a large GARDEN well stocked with Fruit Trees. The hotel contains seven bedrooms, two parlours, dining room, bar, and kitchen. There is also a good FIVE-STALLED STABLE with Feed-house attached.

At the same time also will be sold the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of double and single iron beds, sofas, chests of drawers, cheffonier, stoves, crockery, and a quantity of kitchen utensils.

FIVE PADDocks UNDER CULTIVATION,—in all about twenty acres,—well and securely fenced, the whole of the crops at the present time presenting a most promising appearance.

Also, at same time and place,
One Waggon and Harness
Four Horses.

The auctioneers beg to draw attention to the above most desirable property, as, from its excellent position and capabilities, a most lucrative trade can be done at all times. To persons desirous of settling down permanently, this valuable opportunity should not be lost sight of.

Remember day of sale:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1873.

EAMES & STANBROOK,
AUCTIONEERS.

£2 REWARD.

THE above Reward will be paid to any one giving the undersigned information as to the whereabouts of FOUR BULLOCKS, which strayed off the Cromwell flat about three weeks ago, and are supposed to have gone in the direction of the Lindis.

Two of the above are strawberry in colour, one brindle, and one red; and all are branded H on near rump, and are slit in near ear.

OWEN PIERCE.

TENDERS will be received at the DISTRICT ENGINEER'S OFFICE, Cromwell, until SATURDAY, December 6, for the following works:—

1. Forming and Graveling 66 chains of road between the Brewery and Cromwell.
2. Forming and Graveling 85 chains of road near Mr Carline's residence.

Specifications at Police Camp, Cromwell.

THOMAS FERGUS,
District Engineer.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

AN EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY having occurred in the office of AUDITOR for the Corporation, NOMINATIONS for that office will be received on THURSDAY, 4th December next ensuing, at 12 o'clock noon.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

NOTICE.

SHEARING will commence at Gallopway Station on MONDAY, 8th DECEMBER. Terms, 20s. per hundred. Tablemen and Pressers wanted; also, a couple of Cooks.

CAMPBELL & LOW.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

Messrs EAMES and STANBROOK Will sell by auction in the Town-hall on FRIDAY, 5th December, at 2 o'clock, the right to occupy the GRAND STAND, SADDLING Paddock, and to sell CARDS for the forthcoming Annual Meeting.

W. MACNAB,
Secretary.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY, 3rd December: Business: Election of Officers.

By order of the R.W.M.

WANTED, A SERVANT.—Apply Mrs KELLY, Golden Age Hotel.

THE Undersigned has for sale FORTY TONS POTATOES, first quality. To be sold cheap.

G. W. GOODGER,
Junction Commercial Hotel, Cromwell.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES will be held as follows:

December 7.—Gorge; Bannockburn; Cromwell.

December 14.—Cromwell.

December 21.—Gorge; Bannockburn; Cromwell.

J. JONES.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,—A man to cut about 20 acres of Grass, and to make it into hay. Apply to the Manager, Kawarau Station.

CUMMINGS HAS COME!
CUMMINGS HAS COME!!

Cheap Drapery! Cheap Drapery!

If you want your SUMMER DRESSES,
Buy from O. CUMMINGS.

If you want your TRIMMED HATS,
Buy from O. CUMMINGS.

If you want your POLONAISES, SKIRTS,
Buy from O. CUMMINGS.

If you want to buy your Stock for the Holidays,
Buy it from O. CUMMINGS.

O. Cummings will visit Carrickton, Bendigo, and Cromwell during the present week, and will sell goods at extraordinarily low prices.

DON'T FORGET O. CUMMINGS!

On account of O. Cummings being advertised to open in Queenstown before Christmas, his stay in Cromwell must be short.

CARRICKTON AND BENDIGO THIS WEEK.

A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT

will be given at

HALLIDAY'S HOTEL,

Bannockburn, on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24.

Supper provided gratis.

Programme in next week's issue.

NOTICE.

ANY STOCK found TRESPASSING on the country known as ROCKY SIDE, and including Run 359, on the Nevis River, lately occupied by W. S. TROTTER, Esq., will, on and after the 10th December next, be IMPOUNDED.

JOHN O. M'ARDELL.

Queenstown, Nov. 26, 1873.

A PUBLIC MEETING

will be held at the SCHOOLHOUSE on THURSDAY EVENING, 4th inst., at eight o'clock, to consider the necessary steps towards the ERECTION of a PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

J. M. BROWN,

Hon. Secretary.

COLLEEN BAWN QUARTZ MINING COMPANY.

A Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the Company's Office on THURSDAY afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

D. MACKEILLAR.

LUCKNOW QUARTZ MINE.

Wanted immediately, FOUR experienced MINERS for tunnel work.

Apply on the ground, or to

C. COLCLOUGH,
Cromwell.

FOR SALE.

The ALL NATIONS HOTEL,
Carrickton.

Apply ARGUS Office, Cromwell.

TENDERS will be received up to SATURDAY, the 13th of December, for the CONSTRUCTION of a TRACK between the Nevis Township and Witten's Creek, on the Upper Nevis, in two sections as follows:—

Section 1.—From Nevis Township to Deep Creek; about 205 chains.

Section 2.—From Deep Creek to Witten's Creek; about 235 chains.

Particulars and specifications at Mr SCALLY'S Shamrock Store, Nevis.

Tenders to be addressed to Mr W. MASTERS, Chairman Progress Committee, Nevis. Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

FOR SALE, at Kawarau Gorge, a TWO-ROOMED COTTAGE, iron, 13 x 12.—Apply to

DAVID MURLEY.

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are wanted for the erection of POLICE STATION in Cromwell. Plans and Specifications to be seen at the ARGUS Office, and tenders to be lodged with the undersigned on or before FRIDAY, the 5th December, at 6 p.m.

F. W. BURWELL,
Architect, Queenstown.

TENDERS wanted for WIDENING and REPAIRING about four and a half miles of a water race running into the Gorge.

For information, apply Office of this Paper, or Mr A. OLSON, Gorge.

BIRTHS.

On Monday, 24th November, 1873, the wife of Mr D. SCALLY, of Nevis, of a daughter. Both doing well.

On Wednesday, 26th November, 1873, at Nevis, the wife of ADAM SPENCER of a daughter. Both doing well.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1873.

THE report we published last week of the intended reduction of the price of gold to £3 15s. per ounce turns out to have been quite correct; the reduced price came into operation yesterday. The reduction is such a remarkable one, and has been made in such a remarkable manner, that it deserves considerable attention at our hands. A reduction of rather more than 1½ per cent. is sufficiently large to justify us in saying that it is a remarkable one. We could have understood the Banks wishing to reduce the price to £3 15s. 6d. per ounce; that is, (taking into account the reduced Government duty,) to the rate at which it ruled last year and for a few preceding years. We should have supposed it was another way of saying that the rate which was in force last year was a fair one on the buyer's part then, and still remains so, and that consequently they were willing to give that amount; that, in short, the £3 16s. rate had only been an accidental one, brought about by the exigencies of competition in the gold-buying business, or possibly by the indiscreet zeal of some too eager agent or manager. All this, we say, we might have supposed, had the reduction been of one sixpence per ounce; but one shilling, or 1½ per cent.,—what are we to think of it? Do the Bank managers really mean by this action to say that last year they were buying gold at a loss, and had been doing so for several years previously? They may mean it, but sure we are they will get no sensible person in this district to believe it. Bank directors have hardly yet reached the state of perfection in which they will carry on business for years for the general good alone: philanthropic motives, (and very properly too,) have no effect whatever upon them. Must we not rather conclude, then, that they simply wish to swell their half-yearly dividends; and by a combination amongst themselves, which would be revolutionary and subversive of all good order when followed as an example by other classes of society, have determined to do it. Some classes strike for higher wages, being prepared, if their demands are refused, to do without work. The bankers have struck for higher profits, knowing well that in the nature of things their demand cannot at present be refused.

The ounce is such a small thing, and one shilling is such a small amount, that only a few outside of the actual gold miners can be got to realise the aggravating shape which a reduction like this takes. The same arguments might be used, indeed, for allowing the reduction to take place without a word of remonstrance, or without opposition, which are regularly used when any proposal is made to reduce or abolish the obnoxious gold duty, by simply substituting the word "reduction" for "taxation." It might be argued thus: "The gold-fields district which produces the greatest number of ounces will certainly lose the greatest number of shillings by the reduction, but it will certainly be the most prosperous and most able to pay the amount, as it will lose only a shilling for every £3 16s. worth of gold it produces. No other reduction would less affect the district than this. In short,—(to reduce this argument to an absurdity at once)—if no gold was found in a district at all, there would be no reduction in price, and consequently no loss to the district."

Let us see, however, and briefly, how the matter will affect our district alone;

and for the sake of argument only, we shall assume that £3 16s. is the fair value per ounce for the price of our gold, although we privately think even a little more than that ought to be given. Supposing the reduction to have been made on the 1st of January, 1873, between that date and the present time we should have lost, as nearly as possible, £1090. Can this district afford to subscribe that sum next year to swell the profits of two rich corporations? Would not the whole district be exactly £1090 poorer by the transaction, although every individual miner in the district would contribute only a small share of it? We think we are justified in saying it is a most remarkable reduction.

Besides the fact of the reduction itself, everyone, in this district at least, must be struck with the manner in which the reduction has been made. A month ago we had two corporations trading with us in the precious article, in a state of, to a certain extent, opposition to each other; now we have them in combination. Without a word of warning, and without a word of explanation to the parties equally interested with themselves, the managers of the Banks simply intimate that such and such a reduction will take place. Behold how good and how pleasant it is for Banks to dwell in unity!

There appears to us only one remedy for the monopoly which apparently is again about to be established, and it is so well put in the report prepared by the Otago Mining Commission of 1871, that we extract it in its entirety:—

"This Commission recommends to favourable consideration the advisability of urging upon the Colonial Legislature the establishment in this Colony of a branch of the Imperial Mint. They are aware that the gold procured in the Colony differs in quality, not only in districts, but in gullies, yet the miners receive a uniform price. A mint would remedy this evil, and secure to the producers of the precious metal the actual value as established by the Imperial Government, and all civilised nations. They are aware that the establishment of a mint would cost a large sum of money in the first instance, and it would take a number of years before the mint could be brought into operation; they therefore recommend, in the meantime, to favourable consideration the desirability of the establishment of an assay and melting office in the Province, where miners and others could bring gold for the purpose of being melted and assayed, and the Government could then undertake to forward the gold to the neighbouring colonies for coinage,—the shipper paying all expenses, and the Government guaranteeing payment by a written document. This system, your Commissioners beg to state, is in existence in America, where the gold is received and melted at the Government assay office at New York, and coined at Philadelphia."

It would only be a temporary remedy to establish and patronise another banking institution which might promise to buy our gold at a higher rate; we may depend that we are treated as fairly by the present ones we have amongst us as in the long run we would be by a new comer; Unless, indeed, the new-comer would buy our gold on the same system that is proposed to be done by the Commission quoted above, charging a fixed and unalterable percentage by way of commission or profit on the ascertained value of the metal purchased. This would be doing justice between buyer and seller, and there would be no ground for holding the opinion which at present is universal on the gold-fields, that the Banks make use of their united power to extort an undue profit out of the trade in gold. Bankers would still be in the position to make a profit over and above that which any others can realise,—namely, that made in their large exchange operations.

The usual monthly meeting of the Cromwell Miners' Association will be held on Saturday evening first, at 7 p.m.

Mr J. Mitchinson has, we are informed, sold his store at the Cardrona to Messrs M'Dougall and Smith, of that place and Arrowtown.

We are informed that Mr John Alves, of Dunedin, is the successful tenderer for the Clyde Courthouse. The amount of the tender is reported at £596.

Yesterday was St. Andrew's day, and an authorised Government holiday. Truth compels us to add, however, that it was honoured in the breach, not in the observance.

We beg to remind those interested of the sale on Friday, by Messrs Eames and Stanbrook, of the privileges in connection with the ensuing race meeting. We would also remind the public generally, that they may expect a visit from the collectors for the Jockey Club at an early period.

Through the courtesy of Inspector Moore, we are enabled to give the following statement of gold forwarded from Clyde to Dunedin by Escort on Monday morning:—

	ozs.	dwt.
Queenstown	1300	14
Cardrona	822	15
Arrow	569	9
Cromwell	2021	14
Clyde	200	0
Alexandra	602	0
Teviot	364	1
Total	5880	8

A cider and perry factory has been started in Walker-street, Dunedin.

The painters and carpenters in Wellington intend shortly to strike for 12s. a day.

Mr T. B. Gillies, late Superintendent of Auckland, has gone back to his business as a barrister.

A correspondent of a Northern paper says the amount of money annually disbursed at the Bay of Islands by foreign whalers is not less than £12,000.

The Directors of the National Insurance Company intend to proceed against one of the Auckland journals for libel. The whole of the journals there have been very severe in their comments upon the action of the Directors in question.

The number of nominations transmitted to the Agent-General from the Immigration Office, Dunedin, by the mail on the 27th inst. amounted to 308 souls, the nationalities of those nominated being:—England, 145; Scotland, 68; Ireland, 73; Denmark, 14; and Prussia, 8.

His Excellency the Governor is to stay in Christchurch until after the anniversary of the Province, December 16. Great preparations are being made in Christchurch for the celebration of that day. Public sports are to be held, and in the evening there will be a torchlight procession.

An invitation ball which was to have been given last Friday at Carlrona by Mr and Mrs Lafranchi, has been postponed until the 5th of December. The necessity for this has arisen from the occurrence of a fatal accident to one of their children, which fell from a chair and was instantaneously killed.

The collection made at the opening of the First Church in Dunedin (ninety-five pounds) was hardly worthy of that city, and of the importance of the occasion. If the amount was realised from both morning and evening services, the average given by each person present would only be about one shilling.

The Mail throws out a suggestion to the Wakatipu Hospital Committee to the effect that they should get a few of the leading principles and rules of the Institution written out in Chinese, and posted up in Chinese stores. This would not only induce subscriptions, but would banish from the Chinese mind the prevalent belief that the Hospital is free.

We are glad to hear that an effort will be made to establish a Cricket Club in Cromwell. We trust the effort will be successful, although we are not very sanguine on the subject when we recollect how all preceding movements in that direction gradually after a week or two fell to the ground. The game of cricket is one, it appears to us, which requires steady application at regular intervals, not enthusiastic playing for a week or two. If a club can be started, we hope it will be with a large number of subscribers, and that the amount of their subscriptions will be paid down at once as an earnest of their good faith in the matter. Failing the Cricket Club, would it not be well to promote some other regular means of healthy amusement, — swimming, football-playing, or something of that kind? We notice that prizes are offered for various swimming matches at Lawrence during the approaching Christmas holidays. What is to hinder us in getting up something of that kind here? There are numbers of young men, and old men too, about here who bear the reputation of being first-rate swimmers, and we certainly possess unequalled facilities for a display of the noble art.

The *Tuapeka Times* has been uplifting its testimony on the subject of the style of dress proper to be worn at the ball on the occasion of the Governor's visit. It begs to state "that a black swallow-tail coat will be very desirable, but the committee will not refuse admission to gentlemen wearing coats of another 'cut,' provided that the colour is dark, and the appearance 'dressy.'" Ladies "are expected to dress in their very best." For the information of those who have been living for the last ten years or so in such an uncivilised place as Tuapeka, the *Times* might have reprinted the following well-known rules:—"That 'Coats should have nothing of the triangle about them: at the same time, wrinkles behind should be carefully avoided;—The collar is a very important point; it should be low behind, and slightly rolled;—No license of fashion can allow a man of delicate taste to adopt the posterial luxuriance of a Hottentot;—There is safety in a swallow-tail;—The good sense of a gentleman is nowhere more finely developed than in his rings;—It is permitted to mankind, under certain restrictions, to wear white waistcoats;—The trousers must be exceedingly tight across the hips." These rules would surely have satisfied any tender conscience on the subject.

A correspondent of ours at the Bannockburn, speaking of matters affecting that district, finishes with the following general remarks on the reduction in the price of gold. He says:—"There is another subject, Mr Editor, of much importance to the district, which it would be well to ventilate, viz., the combination carried out by the various Banks for the purpose of reducing the price of our gold. The Bank directors don't seem to be content with from 10 to 15 per cent. dividends, but they must rob us of the sixpence per ounce which our generous Government conceded, thereby reducing our gold actually to £3 14s. 6d. per ounce as compared with last year's price. For my part, I think the time has come when the Government should have an assay office in the Province, where miners would have a just and honest price for the gold they earn so hard; and all the more so when a few of the mighty potentates of Mammon can, in the course of a friendly chat and with a shake of the hand, decide the fate of the gold market throughout our adopted land. A suggestion was brought forward at the last Mining Conference which, if carried out, might bring those gentlemen to a more liberal spirit. What reason they can advance as an excuse for the sudden change puzzles many. It cannot be the inferior quality of the gold, for any one who has read the debates on the Gold Duty last session can see for themselves that the present market price is unjust. I would suggest that miners in the district combine together, and sell their gold to the Bank that will give the highest price, and pledge themselves to support the same."

The Queenstown Cricket Club is shortly to be brought into active operation.

The "Blue-eyed Maiden" is to be the title of the fourth part of "Wild Will Enderby," by Vincent Pyke.

All the preliminaries have been made, we understand, for cutting the track to the Cardrona via the Kirtleburn.

Mr William Grant's tender for the erection of the Bannockburn schoolmaster's residence was accepted on Friday evening last. The amount, we are told, was a little over £190. There was only one tender lodged.

Many people in this district will be sorry to hear that Mrs Barry, the wife of our old citizen, Mr W. J. Barry, now resident in Queenstown, is so exceedingly ill that very little hope is entertained of her recovery.

We have to acknowledge receipt of the first two numbers of the *Western Star*, a paper published in Riverton. This paper presents a very creditable appearance indeed, and will prove an accession to the journalistic ranks.

Contractors will observe that tenders are called in our to-day's issue for the erection of police-quarters and a lock-up at Cromwell. Tenders are to be lodged with Mr Burwell, of Queenstown, not later than Friday at 6 p.m.

The Otago Antimony Company have got about seven tons of stuff lying at the foot of Smith's gully, ready for sending off by the first waggon which can conveniently be got. As before reported, it is intended to send it to London, via Port Chalmers.

It will be seen by our advertising columns that tenders are called for cutting a track from the Lower to the Upper Nevis. At the latter place, Mr J. O'Connell, lately of this place, has all but completed a substantial and commodious hotel. From all accounts, it will supply a want which has for a long time been felt.

A contemporary writes as follows on the subject of the habits of colonial young men:—"We venture to say that if our young men would go in more for cricketing, athletic sports, gymnastics, and above all for swimming, and indulge less in drinking, billiard-playing, and dissipation, they would be a finer set of men, and would go fresher to the counter and the office than they do at present."

Our readers will notice that the prospectus of the Carlrona Valley Great Extended Company has now been issued for some time. The claim of the company is the largest grant for mining purposes on record, being 193; 2: 21 acres. Should it prove remunerative ground, (and many speak highly of the prospects of it,) the quantity should make it a desirable investment for intending shareholders. The lease of the ground is now in the possession of Mr Colclough, and will be open for inspection for a few days.

The Town Council, after two or three meetings on the subject, have agreed to adopt a code of bye-laws for the Municipality, which will be published in due time. The present Councillors appear to have made up their minds to do a good deal of dry preliminary work which ought to have been done by their predecessors. When they have got that feat happily accomplished, however, we hope to see some practical effect given to their labours. The dust nuisance remains to be abated, and the water supply and other matters are all urgently requiring attention.

The following is a copy of a letter received by the Secretary to the Cromwell Miners' Association, on the Commemorative question:—"Dunedin, November 27, 1873.—Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, relative to the question of the Cromwell Commemorative, and in reply to inform you that Dr Webster, the Secretary for Lands, opened up negotiations with the pastoral tenants in your district, but up to the present time has not made any satisfactory arrangement. The Government has no power to compel the Crown tenants to alienate portions of their runs, and owing to the value of pastoral property they are not disposed to part with any land except at a very high figure.—I have, &c., HORACE RASTRES, Secretary for Works and Gold-fields."

The *Guardian* draws attention to an effort which is being made in Melbourne by gas consumers, to render themselves independent of the Gas Company. It also says that Mr Duffy, of Melbourne, has purchased the patent of one of these portable gas-manufacturing apparatus, and has called for tenders there for the manufacture of 400 gas machines of various sizes. If these machines are so effective as represented, it is worthy the attention of enterprising individuals amongst ourselves whether the time has not arrived for the establishment of a similar manufacture. A larger sum of money is annually spent for kerosene and candles in townships like Cromwell and Clyde than most people would be inclined to believe if it were stated to them. Excellent sites in each of these places can be obtained quite close to the local coal-pits. The subject is one which might very profitably engage a little of the attention of the local Councils, at any rate, if it only resulted in furnishing the public with more information on the subject.

Captain Hutton, the Provincial Government Geologist, is at present making a flying survey of the Province, in order to gain a general idea of the nature of the country, preparatory to a tour which he intends to make next year, during which he will visit and examine the various alluvial gold-fields districts in detail. He is now paying attention only to the quartz reefs and to the lignite deposits throughout the greater portion of the Province. Thursday last he principally spent in visiting the reefs at Bendigo, the Lucknow, the Cromwell Company's, and the Reliance claims particularly. On Friday he visited the Star, the Oak, the Elizabeth, and the various claims on the Carrick. He also specially visited the coal mines in the Bannockburn district, and the coalpit at Cromwell. We shall await with much interest the report which Captain Hutton will doubtless publish of his present flying visit, although it will be nothing like so important as the detailed report which he will be able to give us after his next year's visit. He is now en route for Dunedin, via Clyde, St. Bathans, Nasby, and other places in that direction.

The Spring Meeting of the Dunedin Jockey Club was to take place yesterday.

There has been sent to the exhibition shortly to be held at Hokitika, a fossil fish that was found at Green's Gully, Westland, 300 feet above the sea-level.

One of the cases to come before the District Court, at Queenstown, is that of Barton v. Grace, claim of £750, for commission, &c., for floating the Shotover Company.

Mr Redwood's string of race-horses were offered by public auction at Christchurch on the 20th ult. Malvina realised 250 guineas, being bought by Mr H. Oram, of Canterbury. Paranga was sold for 100 guineas to Mr L. Walker, Canterbury. Papapa passed in at 675 guineas. Teranga passed in at 150 guineas. Kakapo passed in at 450 guineas.

The Lake District Jockey Club have issued the programme of their annual meeting, which is to be held on January 13 and 16, 1874. Three Handicaps are to be run on the first day, one of 50 and two of 35 sovereigns each (one of the latter open to district horses only); and on the second day, a Derby of 40, a Hack Hurdle Race of 25 a Handicap of 80, and a Ladies' Purse of 25 sovereigns each, are on the programme. The total amount to be run for is £350.

The following telegram, relating to the new Licensing Act, has been received by his Honor the Superintendent from the Colonial Secretary. It will probably ease the minds of those requiring to take out annual licenses:—"The necessary steps are being taken to bring the Licensing Act of 1873 into operation, so that licenses may be issued in accordance with its provisions (see 13th and subsequent clauses) for the year commencing on the 1st July proximo. In the meantime, any license that expires before the 30th June proximo may be renewed under the local Ordinance, with the understanding that the licensees must take the necessary steps to obtain licenses under the new Act at the proper time in March next, and that a proportionate deduction from the fee for the new license will be made for the unexpired term of any license that may be required to be issued under existing circumstances."

Our Dunedin telegram last week announced the death of a Chinaman from an overdose of opium. The Dunedin papers make mention of a rather curious circumstance in connection with his death. His countrymen made application to the authorities that they might be permitted to keep the body seven days, believing that he might return to life. This practice of watching the bodies seven days in the case of persons killed by opium, they say, prevails in China. Permission was granted by the Dunedin authorities. Before the term expired, however, complaints were rife among the neighbors that the Celestial was rather "high" for their taste. Speaking of the proceedings at the funeral, the *Guardian* says:—"The whole thing bore the appearance of a farce, and should hardly be tolerated in the centre of a burying-ground where Christians lie. Scrambling for sweets and dried fruits over the graves of our departed friends is not a kind of ceremony calculated to imbue the public mind with that reverence for our Christian graveyards that ought to prevail."

QUARTZ MINING MEMORANDA.

B E N D I G O.

The Cromwell Company are busily engaged crushing. They will probably clean up about the end of the week. There is nothing particular to report from the claim.

The Reliance Company are still busily engaged sinking. They are constructing a ladder in the shaft to allow the men to go up and down the shaft without having recourse to the windlass.

Mr Colclough, for the manager of the Lucknow Company's claim, reports that the late warm weather has had a very unfavourable effect upon the air in the tunnel; so much so that the company has been obliged to order about 325 feet of piping for ventilating purposes. There are only two hands at work, and the company are advertising for four others.

CARRICK RANGE.

The manager of the Heart of Oak has now driven within nine feet of the perpendicular of the reef when it was lost at the upper level. There is no indications as yet of the reef, but this week will pretty well prove it. A small crushing of about forty tons is being put through, which will be finished on Tuesday or Wednesday, when the Young Australian will commence crushing a parcel of about a hundred and fifty tons at the Star and Oak Co.'s machine.

The manager of the Elizabeth Company reports that the company washed-up on Saturday, and the result was an improvement upon previous efforts, being 94 ozs. 12 dwts. 4 grs. for the month. The new make referred to recently has been further developed, and promises to ultimately place the company among the dividend-paying list.

The manager of the Star reports that a crushing of about 300 tons was finished last week, with the result of 126 ounces. The tunnel in the low level is being vigorously carried on, but the rock is now very hard. Within the last week or two, the contractors have not been able to drive more than seven or eight inches per day. The water which supplies the Star-and-Oak mill is getting very scanty, and the mill manager will probably be reduced to the necessity in a short time of pumping back from the settling dam.

There is nothing to report from the John Bull this week, except that they intend to clean up within the next few days. The result is expected to average between eighteen and twenty dwts. to the ton.

The Royal Standard Co.'s machine is still standing, but will commence soon on a small trial crushing from the Try Again Company's

claim of some forty or fifty tons. After that is finished, the Caledonian will probably be able to keep it going for a few weeks.

CARRICK WATER RACE COMPANY.—The working manager reports that for the last week or two some difficult country has been gone through, entailing a good deal of blasting work, which has made the progress slower. Eight men are employed in taking out the rock from the portion before cut. The two or three small streams crossed are now turned in, and will assist greatly in settling the race, and discovering any small leaks. Fifteen men have been employed cutting a head, and are making fair progress. The portion that the water has been turned into seems to stand well, but there is not sufficient water to try it properly until the first big creek (Long gully) is reached, which we expect to do before Christmas.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

D U N E D I N.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

It is announced that Mr A. C. Strode will shortly retire from the Civil Service.

The ship *Zealandia*, from London, arrived on Saturday, and the *Jessie Readman* from Glasgow on Sunday. The *Zealandia* brings 233 immigrants, and the *Jessie Readman* 225.

The Dunedin larrikins are again "playing up." During Divine service at St. Andrew's Church on Sunday morning, a large piece of road metal was thrown into the church. Fortunately nobody was struck by it.

Richardson, Minister of Public Works, and Reynolds, Commissioner of Customs, arrived in Dunedin on Saturday.

A Mr Grogan, in jumping out of a buggy the horses in which had bolted, struck his head against one of the wheels, and sustained concussion of the brain. He was insensible last night.

DUNEDIN SPRING MEETING.

At the races yesterday, Sir Tatton won the Hurdle Race; Gourley's Kildare, 2; Fraser's Medora, 3. Grey Doctor and Sweetlips also ran.

Maiden Plate.—Captain Hutchison's Earl of Lynne, 1; Stephenson's Prioress, 2; Gourley's Maori Chief, 3. Miss Scrip and Greenstone also ran.

St. Andrew's Handicap, of 75 sovs.—Mr Ward's Tambourini, 1; Captain Hutchison's Mabel, 2; Waters's Verbena, 3.

Selling Race.—Captain Hutchison's Malabar, 1; Prince's Wee Lad, 2.

Trotting Race.—Leckie's Polly Green, 1; Maclean's Rattler, 2. Modesty, Tommy, and Polly also ran.

Prince's Wee Lad won the Consolation.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Gold Mining Leases.—The Premier Company's application for a gold mining lease of 10 acres near Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn, was reserved for further consideration,—a petition, in the shape of an objection to the granting of the lease, having been presented by Mr Colclough on behalf of himself and 169 others. The Warden said he would at some convenient time visit the ground in question. He would let it be known when he intended to do so.—Thos. Hazlett and Co.'s application for a lease of about 10 acres at Pipeclay gully was also reserved for further consideration, for similar reasons.

Water Race.—Francis Wellings applied for three sluice-heads of the tail water in Bailey's gully. Objections were made by Chilton and others. The application was granted on condition that the water was taken in such a manner that no tailings would be backed up on the claims above.

Tail Race.—The Premier Company's application for a tail-race from the ground proposed to be leased, was granted. Objections were offered by S. Champion, but it appeared there was room for two tail-races, and that there was no intention to interfere with objector's tail-race.

Dam.—J. Kennedy's application for a dam on Brown's flat was granted.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

(Before J. B. Lake, Esq., J.P.)

F. Bates was charged with drunkenness, and fined ten shillings.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

Lydia von Ciker charged J. Brown with using violent and abusive language to her. Mr Wilson appeared for the defendant, and argued that the information disclosed no offence whatever. Case dismissed.

CIVIL CASES.

R. Scott v. Stoy.—Claim, £12. Judgment by default: failing payment, distress and imprisonment.

Saane v. Busch.—Claim, £15 10s. Settled out of court.

C. O'Donnell v. Patrick Kenna.—Claim, £12 9s. 6d. Judgment by default: failing payment, distress and imprisonment.

J. Scott v. Philippi.—Claim, £15, for damage wilfully done to plaintiff's property. The plaintiff being seriously indisposed, the case was adjourned for one week.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1.

(Before J. B. Lake, Esq., J.P.)

James Wilson, charged with being drunk, forfeited his bail of twenty shillings.

BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

November 25, 1873.

If the natural quietude of heart of any of your readers is so boisterous as to require taming down, I can recommend this place as an excellent asylum for bringing about a decrease of hilarity. If any wish to retire from the troubles and temptations of the gay and festive world, and settle down into a proper misanthropical state, let them come here. Bendigo, in spite of lively hopes and prophecies, continues to retrograde. The counter attractions of the Carrick are drawing off and decreasing our already sparse population. It is said that the tide of prosperity has set in strongly on New Zealand's shores, but not the slightest wave or ripple has, so far, reached this "deadly lively" place. Such a state of affairs is almost inexplicable. We have payable reefs, miles of sluicing ground, and a large water supply which only awaits utilisation, and yet the district is becoming depopulated. It is generally admitted by all that it will be a good place one day, but unfortunately few seem to care to stop and assist in bringing about this desired consummation; and so "the day" is apparently further off than ever. Utopian ideas are not yet in fashion: *saave qui perit* is the watchword of this generation. I think I may therefore leave the question of the future of this place to the great physician, Time; but I do so in the firm belief I have so often expressed, that its importance will be eventually discovered and fully recognised, to the discomfiture of many who are now, like the rats, leaving what in their shortsightedness they imagine to be a sinking ship.

The Cromwell Company continue to raise splendid stone. About 320 ounces were obtained last week from about 110 tons, and there is quartz enough in sight of similar quality to occupy the men twelve months in raising; and at the time sinking was discontinued the reef showed as rich as ever. I fancy Mr Hebbden will regret his hasty conclusion that the mine was nearly worked out when he disposed of his interest therein. In quartz mining, as in many other matters, "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing." Of course one cannot see far through a stone wall or the earth's crust, but I cannot help thinking that Mr Thomas Baird was well-advised when he made such a heavy speculation, and that the astute vendor of the share was decidedly sold.

The unfortunate Aurora is once more abandoned, but there are rumours of the company proper taking it again in hand for a final trial. This would be the correct thing: to wind up the concern in its present state of uncertainty would be suicidal. The last company of tributaries evidently had not the means to prospect, and were consequently compelled to fossick out stone where easily obtainable; so that the development of the mine is yet to come. And this, I would humbly suggest, might be done by sinking a shaft in the main level to a depth of 100 feet or so. There is now in sight a reef from four to six feet in width, carrying gold, and if it did not improve at the stated depth, then, I think, the company would be fully justified in washing their hands of the affair, and in allowing the "Aurora" to merge into sunset.

The Reliance Co. are in good spirits; not from any great discovery of their own so far, but from the fact of being in immediate proximity to the Cromwell Co.'s ground, where the rich stone is being now obtained; and really, without what Mr Trollope designates "blowing," I imagine they have good and sufficient reason therein to be joyful. Time, patience, and capital will accomplish much, and as this company are said to possess those three essentials in quartz mining, I hope and trust their efforts may be crowned with success.

The Lucknow tunnel still "drags its slow length along," but I believe a slight improvement in the country, as to driving, has taken place. It is now in past the perpendicular of the reef, but owing to the reef having a dip or underlie to the south, a further distance of forty or fifty feet may have to be driven before the lode is struck. I may be wrong, but I think matters would have been greatly expedited if the shaft had been deepened concurrently with the driving of the level. The air is now very bad, and something will have to be done to provide a remedy which the shaft might have rendered unnecessary; and besides, the work is indispensable in the opening of the mine.

The water supply still keeps good, and sluicers are prosecuting work with great vigour throughout the district, with a view to good washings up at Christmas. A sharp look-out is kept up for the Philistines of these times, *alias* the "Heathen Chinese," and should any of these night-birds be caught inspecting tail-races, they are not likely to be treated with the courtesy generally accorded to strange visitors.

Shearing has commenced on Ardour station, and I should judge from appearances that the lambing this year will give an unusually heavy percentage of increase. I do not know what is the price paid per hundred, but I heard that 20s., as in the Oamaru district and other places, was to be the charge. This is only fair, as the exceptional and unequalled prosperity attending the squatter's operations ought to open his heart, and induce him to allow his poorer brethren to share in his luck. Mr Campbell's pet gang of Maori shearers passed through last week from Moeraki for Wanaka, so that he will not be necessitated to test the "Celestial" experiment this time, and his warning to whitelabourers may stand over for the present. His sympathetic contribution on the Maori question has evidently "fetched" the dark-skinned, and doubtless he rejoices accordingly.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

The Rev. Dr Begg took his departure yesterday, and a large number of the citizens assembled at the railway station to bid our late visitor farewell, among the number being many whose thoughts were carried to scenes of the past by the presence among them of the celebrated divine to whom they had listened in years gone by when in the land of their birth. Dr Begg had the pleasure of meeting more than twenty years since with many people now in this Province, and your readers can imagine that it must have been with no ordinary feelings of gratification and pleasure the worthy Doctor renewed these acquaintanceships. I may mention one in particular, that of a worthy friend of mine, who was a member of the Doctor's congregation over forty years ago. Before leaving Dunedin a number of the members of the First Church congregation presented Dr Begg with some beautiful views of the interior of the new church, an albert chain with greenstone pendants, as also a handsome brooch and other ornaments for Mrs Begg.

We have had a slight sensation here this week in the cricket line in the match between the Auckland and Dunedin Elevens. As was generally anticipated, the local team got a drubbing, although at the conclusion of the first innings the hopes of the Dunedites beat high, the game standing within one point of being level scoring. In the second innings, however, the Northerners proved themselves by far the better men, and the result was that Otago was beaten with five of their opponent's wickets to go down. The Auckland men had a very short stay in Dunedin. They arrived very early on Monday morning, and commenced play at 10 o'clock, finishing for the day at about half-past six p.m. On the following morning the match was resumed, and concluded about half-past twelve o'clock, and our visitors left by one of the afternoon trains to embark on board the steamer on their return journey. So they had very little time for sight-seeing, which is rather to be regretted, for Auckland people as a rule are rather given to the inordinate exaltation of their Province—a bumpousness which certainly should be dispelled by two or three days' observation of Dunedin's many fine buildings, and of the manufacturing industries in the city and environs which employ so much capital and labour.

Mon Tai, the victim to an overdose of opium, who is being watched by a number of Chinamen in the house where he died, in the anticipation of his resuscitation, has given no further signs of life since the false alarm which was raised a few days ago of the return of vitality in the corpse. His friends, however, have not quite given up hope yet, and stick to their post in anticipation of the realisation of their hopes. The corpse is swathed in wet bandages, and all things considered, must be anything but an agreeable sight.

The Town Clerk has addressed a very outspoken letter to the Secretary of the Water Works Co., with reference to the refusal of that body to carry out the agreement entered into with the Corporation for the sale to the latter of the company's works. The action of the Water Company is characterised in exceedingly plain terms as most dishonourable, and discreditable to a body of respectable citizens; and the whole question at issue is reviewed by Mr Massey, as it appears to me, to the very great discomfiture of the company. How the matter will end it is difficult to say. It is the general impression, however, that the City Council are decidedly in the right in the matter, and the Water Company, after the questionable actions which have characterised their dealings with the question at issue, find few sympathisers outside the ranks of shareholders. The Council seem determined not to agree to the question being submitted to arbitration, and stick to their resolution to give £16 per share, and not to run the risk of paying out of the citizens' money whatever sum might be arrived at as the value of the shares by one person as arbitrator. The price they offer is a high one, and did the shareholders but consult their own interests, they would accept it without further hump.

The second number of the *New Zealand Jurist* has just been issued. The editor is Mr Branson, a Dunedin lawyer, and the magazine is certainly very much to that gentleman's credit. Besides condensed reports of the various cases heard in the Supreme Courts of the various Provinces, and in the Court of Appeal, there are what may be termed two leading articles on interesting topics of the day, which are worthy of perusal. Mr Branson deserves to be well supported by the legal fraternity, for his collection of reports and judgments will assuredly be worth preserving.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

BANNOCKBURN LIBRARY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In the last two issues of the *Argus*, letters have appeared from correspondents on the subject of the removal of the Bannockburn Public Library. I am glad to see that some interest is being taken in the institution, as lately, from the apathy that has been displayed by the reading public of this district, the library has had very little chance of progressing.

Some time ago, I received a copy of minutes passed at a public meeting, affirming the advisability of removing the library to a more central place, and suggesting the Schoolroom as suitable. I at once called a meeting of subscribers (by advertisement). There were four besides myself who attended; of these only one had been pre-

sent at the public meeting. Of course the meeting was adjourned. As it seems to be the wish that the library should be now centrally situated, I think that some of the subscribers who had attended the public meeting should have shown sufficient interest in the matter to have been present, and stated their opinions on the question.

"Nemo," in his letter, very rightly says that it is desirable that the accounts, &c., should be published. I quite agree with him, and will willingly do so on instructions from the Committee, but I can inform "Nemo" that I believe this has been worked cheaper than any other library in the Province; for with the exception of the rather handsome sum of one pound per annum to Mrs Stuart for acting as librarian, not a single shilling has been spent in working expenses during the five years of its existence,—stationery, postage, &c., having been found by myself.

I trust, now the subject has arisen, it will not be allowed to die out, as the thing sadly wants some vitality putting into it. It is most surprising that, with the large population we have here, the average number of subscribers has never been beyond thirty. Whether the Schoolroom would be a suitable place, I think is open to question, as book-cases would have to be provided, and newspapers, periodicals, &c., would have to be locked up, or would be likely to be got hold of by the children; while a very little extra cost would build a small room,—say adjoining the School, or the new residence about to be built for the master. Surely with a little effort among our present population, sufficient funds could be raised for this purpose. In any case I hope this ventilation of the matter will do some good in causing an addition to the number of our subscribers and, if desirable, in getting a suitable place for the library.—I am, &c.,

JAS. MARSHALL,
Hon. Sec. Bannockburn Library.
Bannockburn, Nov. 22, 1873.

MR CROMBIE IN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your issue of November 25, I had the pleasure of reading a report of a meeting of the Mining Association. In the first place, I do not recognise the meeting as being an Association meeting, for the simple reason that it was not called in the manner allowed by the laws of the Association, and I consider, also, that any business transacted on that occasion is null and void so far as the Mining Association is concerned. One thing as regards the report I am sorry to say: your informant has steered as far clear of the truth as possible,—whether with intention or not he knows best himself. In explanation, Mr Editor, I stated to the meeting that the objections sent in against the Premier lease were of no use except made valid by the sum of five pounds. Such sum I did deposit, but owing to the survey not being completed, the Warden declined hearing the case. When taxed by some of the members with having thrown them over, I told them, if such had been my intention, it was not likely I would have sustained the objection by paying the money out of my pocket. I likewise informed the meeting that, being interested in a lease application, I was not prepared to object on behalf of the Association. Your informant says the explanation was received with unanimous disapprobation. Your readers may judge for themselves of the truth of this, when they are told these facts. The person proposing the resolution declaring no confidence in me as President was so strongly under the influence of fermented potatoes as to be almost incapable, and the Chairman had to frame his proposition. Four voted for the motion, and it was declared carried!

Mr O'Neill read a form of petition for signature, the most attractive portion of which was that treating of the injury likely to result to private water-holders from the leasing system. I rather think he was speaking in his own interest, and not in that of the district.

In conclusion, I am most happy to say that the risk your correspondent refers to did not annoy me in the least, for in my own quiet way of thinking, I dare say I place as little value on a "liver" as your prevaricating informant does; for I believe the same gentleman could smell his pound of flesh if it was perched on the top of the Carrick Range and he only on a level with the Bannockburn Co.'s water race.—I am, &c.,

JAMES CROMBIE,
Bannockburn, Nov. 29, 1873.

THE DUNEDIN CUP.

The Handicap for the Dunedin Cup, to be run for in March next, has been declared as follows:—

	st. lb.		st. lb.
Lurline	9 9	Tambourini	9 2
Harred	9 0	Calumny	8 12
Atlas	8 2	Papapa	8 0
Burgundy	8 0	Yatterina	7 10
Gossip	7 9	Castaway	7 8
Gazelle	7 8	Parawhenna	7 6
Butterfly	7 4	Malabar	7 2
Defamer	7 2	Banjo	7 0
Skysail	7 0	Mabel	6 12
Piepkock	6 12	Ada colt	6 12
Trail	6 12	Revoke colt	6 10
Earl of Lynne	6 8	Greenstone	6 8
Patch	6 8	Verhena	6 8
Tattler	6 7	Rosina	6 8
Myrrax	6 7	Ratter	6 7
Merryman	6 5	Princess	6 6
Tantrum filly	6 2	Spritsail	6 5
Filly out of	6 2	Bothwell	6 2
Baroness Eur-			
Miss King's		dett	5 9
dam	5 12	Nelly King	5 9

Southland is complaining of a scarcity of labour. The saw-mills threaten to close, and one effect of this will be the stoppage of the railways. Mr Vogel has instructed Mr Featherstone to despatch an immigrant vessel to the Bluff every six weeks.

Messrs Cargill and Anderson have effected a compromise with their shearers, who struck for 20s. a hundred, the rate now fixed upon being 17s. 6d.

An exchange advertises for two composers "who don't get drunk," and adds that "the editor does all the getting drunk necessary to support the dignity of the establishment."

V.  R.

OTAGO GOLD FIELDS.

APPLICATION FOR MAIN TAIL RACE.

District of Dunstan.

Cromwell, 22nd Nov. 1873.

To the Warden at Cromwell.
We, the undersigned, being a majority in number of persons from whose claims water or tailings flow to a common outlet at Kawarau River, hereby make application for a Main Tail Race, commencing at the head of Smith's Gully and terminating at the Kawarau River.

And we declare the following particulars to be true in every respect:—

The length of such race is about seven miles.

The average depth is two feet.

The average width is ten feet.

OWEN O'NEILL
JAS. TAYLOR, Carrick Co.
JOHN P. SMIDDY
CHARLES KOCH
FREDERICK JELLY
HENRICH BEHRENS
HENRY BURROWS
WILLIAM BURROWS
PETER WILSON
LARS PETERSEN.

N.B.—Objections to the above application must be lodged with the Warden within thirty days from the date hereof.

B. R. BAIRD,
pro Warden.

FOR SALE.

One THIRD SHARE in RACE and CLAIM at KAWARAU GORGE.—Apply to
D. MACKELLAR.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CARDRONA VALLEY GREAT EXTENDED GOLD MINING COMPANY.

To be Registered under the Mining Companies Limited Liability Act.

Capital, £5000, in shares of £1 each.

Two shillings and sixpence per share to be paid on application, and two shillings and sixpence on allotment, and the remainder in calls of not more than two shillings and sixpence.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

Mr ROBERT M'DOUGALL, Cardrona
Mr ALFRED AUSTIN, Cardrona
Mr THOMAS A. RUSSELL
Mr GEORGE B. BOND
Mr CHARLES AUSTIN
Mr OWEN MACKIN.

BANKERS:

THE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, Cardrona.

This Company is formed for the purpose of following up the auriferous continuation of the Cardrona Deep Lead. A deed is now in course of preparation by the Government (see Warden's letter) in favour of Messrs Mackin and Bond, conveying to them a special grant of one mile of the Cardrona Creek at Spott's Creek, about six miles south of Albertown, and about ten miles north of the present Cardrona township.

It is scarcely necessary to mention that it is the largest mining grant on record, and the auriferous nature of the Cardrona Creek is too well known for even the most sceptical to have a doubt of the favourable results of the company.

It is well known that rich deposits were found in tributary gullies falling into the main Cardrona Creek where Messrs Mackin and Bond's grant is, and it is equally well known that gold was discovered at the head of their grant, and could be worked to advantage but for the want of capital by the prospectors.

It is also worthy of remark that gold can be found on both sides of the range along the course of the Cardrona Valley to Albertown.

Again, reverting to the auriferous nature of the Cardrona Creek, the Escort returns will dispel any doubt that may arise on the present and future prospects of the Cardrona gold-field.

The Provisional Directors are of the opinion that not more than seven shillings and sixpence per share will be required, as they are impressed with the belief that the ground is not more than 15 feet deep. And by cutting the valley flat across, along with the aid of a tail race, so as to effectually drain the ground, they are confident of a successful issue.

Messrs Mackin and Bond were at considerable expense for survey and other outlay in inducing the Government to grant their application. Therefore, they claim jointly 600 paid-up shares for surrendering their rights to us for the purpose of forming a Company.

Immediately one half of the shares are subscribed for, a meeting of the shareholders will be called to elect directors.

Applications for information and shares can be made to

Mr ROBERT M'DOUGALL,
Arrowtown, and
Mr OWEN MACKIN,
Cardrona.

Agent for Cromwell: C. COLCLOUGH.

PORT DARWIN GOLD-FIELD.

From one of the several miners who left this district for Port Darwin, we have received the following letter, which, as it sufficiently explains itself, we publish without comment, except that the writer is well known in this district, and that his statements may be held thoroughly reliable:—

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

"Sir,—In leaving New Zealand, I promised to write to several parties in the Cromwell district relative to the Port Darwin gold-fields. As far as my own personal experience is concerned, however, I cannot submit anything to their notice; but if the result of careful enquiry and long conversation with persons who have just returned from the field will satisfy them, I supply it, through your columns, with pleasure. The parties from whose accounts I have gathered the information are thoroughly trustworthy, and I think it may be reckoned the fairest and most reliable to be had.

"In the Yam Creek district of the field, as well as in some others, some reefs have been found, but no stone has been crushed as yet. Several batteries have been erected, but there is nothing for them to crush. The reefs are large on the surface, but are not traceable to any depth. Some of the stone has been tested, and yielded largely; but that, of course, was not the worst of the stone. On an average, it will not go more than from five to fifteen pennyweights to the ton. Companies have been floated in Adelaide upon a mere report, consequently capitalists got disgusted with such proceedings, and now a person cannot float anything in the way of reefs. They extend over a large extent of country, but nothing really permanent has been discovered yet.

"So much for the reefs. As to alluvial mining, not much has been or can be said. Some patches have been found in and around Yam Creek, but nothing whatever to warrant persons in setting out on the faith of making a 'pile.' Some parties are making fair wages, but more are making nothing.

"The general opinion is that in time it will be a good gold-field, but it will be years first. A friend of mine owns a vessel now on the return voyage from the Port, and he tells me she is bringing back more passengers than she took away. The great drawback to the field is the climate, which some ignore altogether, while most do not take it sufficiently into consideration. The heat is said to be frightful, and the country fit only for a Chinaman or some other 'obnoxious' animal,—certainly not for a white man. Yellow fever and fever-and-ague are very prevalent, as well as other distempers of a milder but still trying character. Then there is the chance of being murdered by the savages, who are getting very troublesome. They killed two poor fellows the other day, who were travelling up to the gold-fields. Being weary and tired, the two men had gone to sleep in their tent, pitched by the side of the track; when they were set upon by the savages and cruelly dispatched with spears. The bodies were afterwards found by Mr Johnston, the telegraph manager at Yam Creek.

"The rainy season commences in December, and continues to the middle of March; consequently the roads are impassable to waggons or drays for seven months of the year. Carriage is £120 per ton from the Port to the field of labour.

"To sum up, what I have heard leads me to the opinion that the long time required for prospecting in such a climate before any returns come in, is too great a strain upon a European, but more especially upon one who has been for any time accustomed to the bracing air of New Zealand. Hoping that you will be kind enough to give publicity to the foregoing, so that perhaps some may be prevented from leaving the shadow for the substance, and may be induced to wait for further news; and hoping, also, that those to whom I promised to write will be satisfied with this short account for the present,—I am, &c.,

"JACOB JOHNSTON.

"Melbourne, Nov. 15, 1873."

Mr Coville's Complicated Misfortunes.

(From the Danbury News.)

There are men who dispute what they do not understand. Mr Coville is such a man. When he heard a carpenter say that there were so many shingles on the roof of his house because the roof contained so many square feet, Coville doubted the figures, and when the carpenter went away he determined to test the matter by going on the roof and counting them. He went up there. He squeezed through the scuttle—Coville weighs 230 lbs.—and then sat down on the roof and worked his way carefully and deliberately toward the gutter. When he got part way down, he heard a sound between him and the shingles, and became aware that there was an interference some way in his further locomotion. He tried to turn over and crawl back, but the obstruction held him. Then he tried to move along a little, in hopes that the trouble would prove but temporary, but an increased sound convinced him that either a nail or a silver had hold of his cloth, and that if he would save any he must use caution. His folks were in the house, but he could not make them hear, and besides he did not want to attract the attention of the neighbors. So he sat there until after dark and thought.

It would have been an excellent opportunity to have counted the shingles, but he neglected to use it. His mind appeared to run

into other channels. He sat there an hour after dark, seeing no one he could notify of his position. Then he saw two boys approach the gate from the house, and reaching there, stop. It was light enough for him to see that one of the two was his son, and although he objected to have the other boy know of his misfortune, he had grown tired of holding on to the roof, and concluded he could bribe the strange boy into silence.

With this arrangement mapped out, he took out his knife and threw it so that it would strike near the boys and attract their attention. It struck nearer than he anticipated. In fact it struck so close as to hit the strange boy on the head and nearly brain him. As soon as he recovered his equilibrium he turned on Coville's boy, who, he was confident, had attempted to kill him, and introduced some astonishment and bruises in his face. Then he threw him down and kicked him in the side and banged him on the head, and threw him over into the gutter and pounded his legs, and then hauled him back to the walk again and knocked his head against the gate.

And all the while the elder Coville sat on the roof and cried "Police," but couldn't get away. And then Mrs Coville dashed out with a broom, and contributed a few novel features to the affair at the gate, and one of the boarders dashed out with a double-barrelled gun, and hearing the cries from the roof looked up there, and espying a figure which was undoubtedly a burglar, drove a handful of shot into his leg.

With a howl of agony Coville made a plunge to dodge the missiles, freed himself from the nail, lost his hold on the roof, and went sailing down the roof with awful velocity, both legs spread out, his hair on end, and his hands making a desperate but fruitless effort to save himself. He tried to swear, but was so frightened that he lost his power of speech, and when he passed over the edge of the roof, with twenty feet of tin-gutter hitched to him, the boarder gave him the contents of the second barrel, and then drove into the house to load up again. The unfortunate Coville struck into a cherry-tree, and thence bounded to the ground, where he was recognised, picked up by the assembled neighbours, and carried into the house.

A new doctor is making good day wages picking the shot out of his legs. The boarder has gone into the country to spend the summer, and the junior Coville, having sequenced a piece of brick in his handkerchief, is laying low for that other boy. He says that before the calm of another Sabbath rests on New England there will be another boy in Danbury who can't wear a cap.

How to Prevent a Horse Stumbling.

William Douglas, late of the 10th Hussars, writes as follows:—"The cause which led to the sad and sudden death of Bishop Wilberforce must be my apology for troubling you with this letter, having seen it stated that the accident was probably due to the fact of the horse not being sufficiently in hand. This, in my opinion is, although a general, yet a very mistaken idea, for it has only been those horses ridden up to the hand that I have seen fall. If you tie a man's arms to his side and give him only a slight push, he will tumble down to a certainty, and as surely will any horse fall if when he stumbles his head is held up tight, by his rider attempting to keep the animal up. Just as a man finds it necessary when he stumbles to throw out his arms to keep himself from falling, a horse in the same manner, when similarly circumstanced, needs his head free to keep on his feet. It is quite a mistaken notion for any rider to imagine that by pulling the reins he can either lift his horse over a leap or upon his legs again after stumbling. A pull at the bit in a horse's mouth will certainly cause him to throw his head up, but that very action causes the shoulders and knees of the animal to sink. We have only to watch an unmounted horse stumble, to notice how easily and naturally he recovers his footing by precisely opposite aids to what riding-masters, as a rule, teach. A horse so circumstanced drops his head and neck in order to relieve the shoulders of their weight, and when thus eased the animal can recover his foothold upon the ground; but put upon him a dumb-jock and fasten his head to it with a pair of reins, and I'll guarantee, if ever he stumbles, down he must come. During an experience extending now over thirty years, I never knew a horse to fall from a mere stumble that was ridden with a loose rein; while, on the other hand, I have seldom seen a horse ridden, as it is termed, 'up to the bit,' who, if he tripped, forgot to tumble as well. The only use of the bit and reins is guide, 'halt,' or make a horse rein back, and when we pretend we can do more than that with these articles, we are simply attempting the impossible. If the rider's feet rested upon the ground, then, by using them as a power, the horse might be raised a little, but not otherwise. A baker can lift his basket, but he could not do so with himself in it."

PAT AGAIN.—A correspondent declares that the following is a fact:—"A short time ago on the opening of a Police Court not a hundred miles from Dunedin, the crowd in the body of the Court were making a considerable noise by shuffling with their feet, and so on, when the policeman in attendance, turning round, sternly ordered the audience to 'Hold yer tongues wud yer feet there.'"

"The King of Ashantee cannot, without violating the constitution, have more than 3333 wives. If the King of Ashantee indulges in this modest number, it may undoubtedly, in his case, be said, 'Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.'"

Land on Deferred Payments.

The Daily Times thus summarizes the conditions of the occupation license to be issued by the Waste Lands Board to the holders of land on deferred payments:—"The occupation fee must be paid half-yearly in advance; the licensee or his assigns cannot, until the Crown grant is obtained, sublet his allotment or any part of it; he must, within three years from the issue of his license, enclose the whole of the land with a good and substantial fence, and have a tenth of it at least under cultivation; he must personally occupy the allotment within six months of the issue of his license, and thenceforward to its continuance; he must make substantial and permanent improvements on the land held by him equal to £1 per acre on the whole area; and in the event of the non-fulfilment of any of these conditions, the license may be annulled. But if all these conditions are complied with to the satisfaction of the Board, the licensee may, at the expiry of three years, obtain a Crown grant of the land upon payment of a seventeen shillings and sixpence per acre. If, however, he should so elect, a lease of the allotment for a term of seven years will be given on the same terms as before, as regards rent; and upon the payment of the last half-yearly rent due for the extended period, or upon the payment at any time of the difference between what he has already paid per acre in the shape of occupation fee and rent and the entire sum of twenty-five shillings per acre, the lessee or his representatives shall be entitled to a Crown grant of the land. In other words, the price of the land is to be twenty-five shillings per acre, but the occupier, if he chooses, may pay the purchase money by twenty half-yearly instalments, no interest being chargeable all the while for the unpaid portion of the price. There is also a provision to the effect that in the case of the death of the licensee or his assigns during the currency of the three years' license, it shall not be obligatory on the executors or the administrators of such licensee or his assigns to comply with the condition of personal occupation.

"The provisions of the Act which relate to the applications for occupation allotments, and the manner in which they are to be disposed of, seem to be very carefully prepared, and likely to work fairly on the whole. With a view to prevent the obtaining of leases for merely speculative purposes, the Act provides that no person shall become the licensee in his own name, or in that of others, for more than 200 acres; that no license shall be issued to any person who is under eighteen years of age, or who is a married woman not having obtained a decree of judicial separation, or who is in respect of the allotment applied for an agent, servant, or trustee for any other person, or who at the time of the application has entered into any agreement to dispose of the allotment or his interest in it in any way to any other person.

"As yet only one block of land seems to have been opened for application by the Government. It consists of 5000 acres adjoining Toitoi Harbour, at the mouth of the Mataura River, and to which we have already referred as being all over worth £3 per acre. It is understood that more than half of this land is already taken up, and that the whole is likely soon to be applied for. At its last session, the Provincial Council, on the invitation of the Superintendent, authorised His Honor to take the necessary steps to set apart, under the deferred payment system, ten different blocks of land in various parts of the Province. They contain in the aggregate 30,000 acres, being the maximum area authorised by the Waste Lands Act to be taken in any one year."

Chinese Mission to Victoria.

"Ægles" in the Australasian writes:—"I am afraid that it is too good to be true. A country journal has a notice from Ah Sin, of 42, Little Bourke-street, inviting subscriptions in aid of a Chinese Mission to the heathen in Victoria. Ah Sin hopes by the aid of such a mission to dispel the deplorable paganism that prevails, and to bring benighted Australians to a knowledge of the pure morality which Confucius taught. And further says this intelligent Heathen Chinese:—"Careful inquiries and prolonged observation have convinced the promoters of this pious movement that the population of this colony are sunk in the grossest idolatry, and that they worship medals of gold and silver, stamped with the portrait of the reigning sovereign. Certain temples called banks are erected as the shrines of these pocket deities, and so abject is the condition of thousands of idolaters, that they not only adore those gods of gold and silver, but they also worship those human beings who possess the largest collection of them. Grateful for the protection they enjoy under the laws of Victoria, and desirous also of reciprocating the zealous efforts of British missionaries in China, the Chinese residents in Melbourne purpose to send English-speaking and highly educated mandarins into the metropolis and country towns of Victoria, with a view to wean the inhabitants, if possible, from the degrading worship of the god who is understood to bear the name of Mammon, and to be the father of all little gods."

The reputation of members of the Legislature for sobriety seems to be rather bad in Kentucky. Two of them were rather noisily drunk on a railroad train the other day, and when the conductor remonstrated, one of them promptly asked, "Do you know, sir, that I am a member of the Legislature?" The conductor quietly replied, "You've got the symptoms."

SELECTED POETRY.

COURTING TIMES.

(From "Betsy Lee: A Fable Yarn.")

"Aw, them courtin' times! Well, it's no use tryin' To tell what they were, and time is flyin'. But you know how it is—the father pretendin' He never sees nothin', and the mother mendin', Or a-grippin' the Bible and spellin' a tex', And a-eyin' us now and then over her appea. And Betsy and me sitting back in the chimney, And her a-clickin' her needles so nimbly, And me lookin' straight in old Anthony's face, And a-stealin' my arm round Betsy's waist. Aw, the shy she was! But when Anthony said, 'Now, childer, it's time to be goin' to bed,' Then Betsy would say, as we all of us riz, 'I wonder what sort of night it is!' Or—Never mind, father, I'll shut the door,' And shut it she did, you may be sure; Only the way she did it, d'ye see? I was outside, and so was she!"

The Holloway Lunatic Asylum.

Upon St. Ann's Heath, one of the most picturesque elevations in the county of Surrey, Mr Thomas Holloway, whose name is known in every land that possesses a newspaper, has commenced the erection of a magnificent asylum, which he is about to present to the British nation, for the reception of lunatic patients. The site of the asylum faces the Virginia Water station of the Staines and Workingham branch of the South Western Railway, the front having a south-westerly aspect. The ground selected is about twenty-one acres in extent, and five acres of this will be covered by the building, which will be of richly decorated Gothic architecture, having a facade of 640 ft. and a depth of 250 ft. The materials will consist of red brick and Portland-stone dressings. There will be a handsome colonnade of massive pillars at the chief entrance, and a central tower of 170 ft., with turrets at each wing about 60 ft. high. A terrace, 40 ft. wide, will run along the principal front and by the wings. The asylum will cost £100,000, will take three years in building, and is intended to accommodate about four hundred male and female patients. The architects are Messrs Crossland, Salomons, and Jones, of Carlton Chambers, Regent-Street.—London Times, August 21, 1873.

In a letter we have received from Mr Holloway, enclosing a reprint of the above, he says:—"In addition to the amount referred to therein, I propose to devote a further sum of half a million sterling, as a free gift to the nation, more especially the middle classes, in reduced circumstances." And he adds, should the article be inserted, "it might induce wealthy persons with you to do the like."

We recently took a walk on the wharf with a friend who is a good ventriloquist. Two hands of one of our steamers were engaged in rolling a cask, when, to the consternation and surprise of the persons engaged in performing that operation, a voice was heard within the cask—"Roll it easy; these plaguey nails hurt. I'd rather pay my passage than stand all this!" Holding up their hands, their visuals expanding to the size of two saucers, the two labourers exclaimed—"That beats the dickens!" The mate coming up at this moment, and unaware of the cause of delay, commenced cursing them for dilatoriness, when from within the voice came forth—"You're nobody; let me out of the cask." "What's that?" said the mate. "Why, it's me," said the voice; "I want to get out; I won't stand this any longer." "Up-end the cask," said the mate. "Oh don't! You will kill me," said the voice. "How these nails prick. Look out—don't!" again said the cased-up individual, as the men were turning it over. "Cooper," said the mate, "unhead that cask, and take that man out." As the adze sundered the hoops, and the head was coming out, the voice again broke forth: "Be easy now; is there any one about? I don't want to be caught." Quite a crowd had now gathered round the scene of action, when a low guttural sound broke forth, which made our hair stand on end, as the cask was filled with bacon. "What does it mean?" says one. "It beats my time," said another. We enjoyed the joke too well to "blow," as we walked off arm-in-arm with the ventriloquist and magician.—United States Paper.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. Talboys' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[ADVT.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sudden changes of temperature sorely try all persons subject to rheumatism, sciatica, tic doloureux, and many maladies scarcely less painful, though of shorter duration. On the first attack of stiffness or suffering in any muscle, joint, or nerve, recourse should immediately be had to fomentations of the seat of the disease with hot water, and by subsequent rubbing in this remarkable Ointment, the uneasiness of the part will be assuaged, inflammation subdued, and swelling reduced. The Pills, simultaneously taken, will rectify constitutional disturbances and renew the strength.

Dunedin Advertisements

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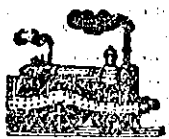
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Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates given for every description of Ironwork.
Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the Colony.Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,
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Established Twenty Years.

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Agricultural and Garden Seeds
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This Company is now prepared to undertake
Fire Insurance business in every branch at low-
est current rates.

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MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,

Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
SURANCE SOCIETY,

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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
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small advance upon English prices.

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MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

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or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

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Patent Medicine

Manhood and the Vigour of Youth Restored in
Four Weeks.

DR RIGORD'S

ESSENCE OF LIFE
restores Manhood to the most shattered
and debilitated constitution, from whatever
cause arising, in FOUR WEEKS. Failure is
impossible, if taken according to the printed
directions, which are very simple, and require
no restraint or hindrance from business.This invaluable remedy affords relief, and
permanently cures all who suffer from wasting
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Tissues, Spermatorrhoea, and all Urinary de-
posits, which cause incapacity and degeneracy,
total and partial prostration, and every other
exhaustive derangement of the system; re-
generating all the important elements of the
human frame, and enabling man to fulfil his
most sacred obligations.In Cases at 12s.; or Four Quantities in one, 35s.
If by Coach, 2s 6d extra.To be had of Dr Rigord's agents for
New Zealand,MESSRS L. BARCLAY & CO.,
Stafford-street, Dunedin.

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And may be obtained in every Province, from
all chemists.Parcels packed securely, and free from observa-
tion, sent to any part of New Zealand, on
receipt of post-office order or stamps.NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.In all the above cases, arising from errors and
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost
to at once arrest the progress of disease.DR L. L. SMITH
has devoted himself for twenty years in
the colony to the practice of this branch of his
profession, while previously in England he was
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the
sole branch of his profession.Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
in this speciality of his profession; that others
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
money under false pretences.Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.Those men and women who have been the vic-
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
pockets and health?Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn
the public of these quacks is his chief reason
for advertising.In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,
drainage from the system, and the various effects
of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from dis-
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-
tion in stating that no medical man, either here
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has
had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy
appearance whenever this medicament is applied;
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and
closely attend to the printed instructions. It
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.
A poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
those who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.After fomentation with warm water, the at-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, sto-
mach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the
following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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